

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-85 canceled

86. (New) A method of performing a non-invasive ophthalmologic procedure *in vivo*, comprising:
- providing a device that includes a pore forming portion, wherein the pore forming portion is coupled to a delivery portion and an optical portion;
- using the pore forming portion to create an opening in a conjunctiva;
- using the delivery portion to apply a clarifying agent through the opening to a sclera that is disposed below the conjunctiva;
- wherein the clarifying agent enhances optical transparency of the sclera to thereby form an area of clarified sclera; and
- using the optical portion non-invasively to deliver light from the optical portion positioned proximal to the conjunctiva or opening such that the light passes through the conjunctiva or opening to an area within or below the area of clarified sclera.
87. (New) The method of claim 86 wherein the pore forming portion and the optical portion are coaxially arranged relative to each other.
88. (New) The method of claim 86 wherein the optical portion comprises at least one of a confocal microscope and a device that provides spectral information from a fluid in the clarified sclera.
89. (New) The method of claim 86 wherein the pore forming portion employs mechanical force or laser irradiation to create the opening.

90. (New) The method of claim 86 wherein the clarifying agent is selected from the group consisting of diatrizoate meglumine acid, glycerol, and glucose.
91. (New) The method of claim 86 wherein the light is visible light.
92. (New) The method of claim 86 wherein the light is used for photocoagulation or photodynamic therapy.
93. (New) A method of transiently enhancing the optical transparency of a target tissue *in vivo*, comprising:
- providing a device that includes a driver portion, wherein the driver portion is coupled to a delivery portion and an optical portion;
- using the delivery portion to apply a clarifying agent onto a permeability barrier that covers the target tissue;
- using the driver portion to drive the clarifying agent across the permeability barrier;
- wherein the clarifying agent enhances optical transparency of the target tissue to thereby form an area of clarified target tissue;
- using the optical portion non-invasively to deliver light such that the light passes through the permeability barrier to an area within or below the area of clarified target tissue;
- and
- wherein the device does not penetrate the permeability barrier and the target tissue.
94. (New) The method of claim 93 wherein the step of driving the clarifying agent across the permeability barrier comprises iontophoresis, electroporation, application of acoustic pressure, or application of a chemical enhancer, a carrier agent, or a penetrating solvent.
95. (New) The method of claim 93 wherein the permeability barrier comprises a conjunctiva.
96. (New) The method of claim 95 wherein the light is delivered to an area below the area of clarified target tissue.

97. (New) The method of claim 93 wherein the light is used for photocoagulation or photodynamic therapy.
98. (New) The method of claim 93 wherein the permeability barrier comprises a stratum corneum.
99. (New) The method of claim 98 further comprising a step of using the optical portion to acquire an analyte signal from an analyte disposed within the area of clarified target tissue.
100. (New) The method of claim 93 wherein the clarifying agent is selected from the group consisting of diatrizoate meglumine acid, glycerol, and glucose.
101. (New) A method of performing a dermatological procedure *in vivo*, comprising:

providing a device that includes a pore forming portion, wherein the pore forming portion is coupled to a delivery portion and an optical portion;

using the pore forming portion to create an opening in a stratum corneum;

using the delivery portion to apply a clarifying agent through the opening to a tissue below the stratum corneum;

wherein the clarifying agent enhances optical transparency of the tissue below the stratum corneum to thereby form an area of clarified tissue;

using the optical portion non-invasively at a position proximal to the stratum corneum to deliver visible light through the stratum corneum or the opening to an area within or below the area of clarified tissue such that the light passes through the stratum corneum to an area within or below the area of clarified tissue; and

wherein the device does not penetrate the stratum corneum and the tissue below the stratum corneum.
102. (New) The method of claim 101 wherein the pore forming portion and the optical portion are coaxially arranged relative to each other.

103. (New) The method of claim 101 wherein the visible light has a wavelength of between 350 nm to 750 nm.
104. (New) The method of claim 101 wherein the clarifying agent is selected from the group consisting of diatrizoate meglumine acid, glycerol, and glucose.
105. (New) The method of claim 101 further comprising a step of applying to the stratum corneum an enhancing agent selected from the group consisting of a chemical enhancer, a carrier agent, and a penetrating solvent.